

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair to-day and to-morrow; little change in temperature; moderate east winds. Highest temperature yesterday, 64; lowest, 51. Detailed weather reports will be found on editorial page.

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CHARLES ENTERS BUDAPEST AFTER CLASH, IS REPORT

Admiral Horthy Is Said to Be Leading Troops Against Him.

WIRES TO VIENNA CUT

Capital Garrison Held in Readiness and Frontier Force Enlarged

TYROL NOW IN REVOLT

Austrian Workmen May Be Armed to Resist Invasion by Monarchists.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. VIENNA, Oct. 23.—Reports received by way of Prague say that former Emperor Charles and his immediate supporters have entered Budapest. Although the population here is extraordinarily quiet, the new attempt of Charles to regain the Hungarian throne is the sole subject of conversation and the Vienna garrisons are being held in readiness for all emergencies.

The frontier guards have been reinforced and monarchist leaders are now under the closest observation of Socialist and workmen's organizations, who are threatening to arm all workers if the Republic's frontiers are molested by Charles's followers.

Politically, the situation is considered serious as the Tyrol provincial Government is said to have declared its intention to sever all connections with Austria if Charles succeeds in regaining his Hungarian kingdom. The noted field marshal, Kovercz, who seems to have known of the impending attempt of Charles, has left his Vienna palace to place himself under the orders of his King.

Budapest, according to latest despatches received here, remains calm despite the energetic protests against Charles's coup by the ministers of the "Little Entente," as well as unofficial protests from representatives of the allied nations.

Black Fighting Known. By the Associated Press. VIENNA, Oct. 23.—Charles, former King of Hungary, entered Budapest this afternoon, according to a report telephoned here from Prague. This is not confirmed from other sources. All wires between Vienna and Hungary have been cut.

The exact situation in Hungary is now beyond the knowledge of the Austrian Foreign Office, which to-day lost communication with Budapest. There have been all kinds of rumors, including that of Charles entering into Budapest and the defection of some of the Government forces to Charles's banner, as well as the repulse of the monarchist forces and other conflicting information. But it is known beyond a doubt that there has been a break, and possibly, sanguinary fighting close to Budapest.

One report was that the military forces supporting Charles had reached Budapest, four miles from the Hungarian capital, where sharp fighting occurred. Admiral Horthy, Regent of Hungary, was reported to be personally leading the troops against Charles. The troops following Charles were said to comprise several battalions.

The Vienna Freie Presse announced that the Italian Legation has received news from Budapest that some of the troops of Charles had declared in favor of Charles.

Early reports agreed that the Carlists had been checked at Budor, which is about seventeen miles from Budapest, one of the despatches saying that the Carlist that preceded Charles had reached that place, but was forced to back out hurriedly upon a show of resistance by the Government troops.

Final Gasp Expected. Odenburg, Steinhilber and Stahlwiesenburg troops, it is declared, are hastening to reinforce the ex-King, and the fact that bloodshed has begun is believed by those who know the Hungarian character to foreshadow a final grapple between the reactionary and Republican forces that probably will extend beyond the borders.

Through possibly checked, the monarchists are evidently concentrating for further attacks, for latest through meagre advice says that the battle between the monarchists and Government troops continues, and also that the behavior of the Government forces is irreproachable. Government circles hope to be able to hold out until the arrival of reinforcements from the provinces, which are expected to-morrow afternoon.

Inurgent hands from Burgundian are reported to be marching to the support of Charles. An Odenburg despatch to the Tagblatt gives the report of the resignation of the Bethlen Cabinet, but this is without confirmation.

The residences of well-known monarchists in Vienna are being searched, but it is said no evidence has been found indicating preparedness for the present attempt to restore the monarchy.

The city was quiet to-day, but the

Regent Horthy Is Firm for Charles's Expulsion

By the Associated Press. UDAPEST, Oct. 23.—In a declaration to the Associated Press to-day Admiral Horthy, the Hungarian Regent, said: "I stick to the principle that Charles shall not be allowed to resume power and that he must leave the country until his claims are constitutionally settled." The Hungarian Government is still standing firmly against Charles's restoration to the throne. The Cabinet notified the Allies of its decision to oppose the restoration. The Ministers representing the agricultural element asked the Regent to oppose the restoration. Archduke Friedrich, who was here for two days with his mother, Isabella, is said to have had ambitious plans for himself, and is greatly embarrassed by the sudden and unwelcome return of his relative. (Admiral Horthy has been reported as favoring the ambitions of Friedrich. The engagement of his daughter to Archduke Albrecht, son of Archduke Friedrich, was announced at Innsbruck in July.) The Bethlen Cabinet claims to be master of the situation, and there is apparent calm in Budapest. Martial law has been proclaimed throughout Hungary, and Admiral Horthy calls upon the people to "restrain the Royalists and plotters who are plunging Hungary into inevitable and final catastrophe."

WARREN C. SPURGIN IS SUICIDE AT MIAMI

Chicago Absconder Whose Loot Was Estimated at \$1,500,000 Identified by Friend.

MONEY APPARENTLY GONE

Fugitive Once Captured in Mexico, but Released in Mysterious Manner.

MIAMI, Oct. 23.—The mysterious stranger who killed himself in a hotel in this city last Thursday night was Warren C. Spurgin, president of the Michigan Avenue Trust Company of Chicago, who absconded last July, leaving behind him a shortage of nearly \$1,500,000 and a record that amazed even the Chicago police.

The body was identified to-day by W. F. Bennett of Miami. Mr. Bennett formerly was a broker in Chicago and knew Spurgin intimately. This is ended a search of the United States, Europe, Mexico and South America for a man who appeared to have run the entire gamut of business error.

When he first disappeared from Chicago, it was believed, Spurgin had met with an accident or had been murdered. Then his bank associates discovered that the books had been altered and several of the most spacious and closely guarded vaults in the bank had been rifled.

Continuing, the authorities found that Spurgin's own safe deposit vault was little more than a whiskey cache—a "downfall saloon," as the police described it, maintained for the convenience of the absconding banker and his personal friends. The investigation led into Spurgin's social life, and, according to the police, three women were found to have shared the banker's affections with Mrs. Spurgin—unknown to the latter, of course.

Spurgin vanished as if by magic. But early in August there came word that he was headed toward El Paso. The police and the detectives employed by Lloyd's of London, his bondmen, reached the Mexican border too late. Spurgin had crossed. On August 9, however, the Mexican police captured him in Chihuahua City, and Chief of Police Hermosillo of that town telegraphed Juarez that he would deliver the runaway Chicago banker if \$200 be turned over to him for expenses.

Something went wrong apparently, for a day or so later Hermosillo denied having the prisoner or ever having had him. Valentine Oates, Chief of Police in Juarez, received \$200 by telegraph from Robert E. Crowe, State's Attorney in Chicago, but was forced to report that there had been a mistake somewhere.

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PARIS POLICE SEIZE ARMED ANARCHISTS NEAR U.S. EMBASSY

One Red Carries Revolver and Other a Knife in Quest for Herrick.

PETITION AS AN EXCUSE

Projected Demonstration of Communists Made Fizzle by Authorities.

PEOPLE JEER AT THEM

French Government Shows Its Strength and Force When Necessary.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Paris, Oct. 23.

The police to-night arrested two anarchists in the vicinity of the United States Embassy. One was carrying a long knife and the other a revolver. The latter insisted he meant no harm but wished to present a written protest to Ambassador Herrick, signed by Italian Communists, 400 of whom are reported to have been in the ranks of to-day's manifestations.

The projected Communist demonstration before the American Embassy on behalf of Nicolo Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, Italian Communists convicted of the murder of two men in Massachusetts, was a complete fizzle as the Red agitators were unable to get within a mile of the building.

The French Government took firm hold of the situation and made a counter demonstration by military and police such as had not been seen since the May Day of 1919. The Communists were completely overawed and without any resistance allowed the police to break them up into small groups at their rendezvous at Porte Maillot, whence they were shooed outside the city limits where they could do no harm.

It was an impressive demonstration of the French policy to let agitators talk and exhibit themselves until they become dangerous and then to pounce on them and chase them into their holes. Also the French middle class showed its characteristic conservatism, the Sunday pleasure seeking Parisians laughing and jeering at the Communists' appeals for "justice and liberty" for Italians imprisoned in the United States.

Fall Upon Leader.

The whole demonstration ended in a mild, disheartened meeting in the public square at Le Vallois, two miles beyond the city's barriers, where Marcel Cachin harangued less than a thousand radicals assembled to them before the police could interfere in his behalf.

As a demonstration of the Government's intention and ability to put down Communism should it really raise its head in a violent form here to-day's display of force was most impressive. Ten thousand soldiers and police were used in all. For several hours this afternoon the Place d'Iena and the broad avenues in the neighborhood of the American Embassy, as well as the Ecole and Porte Maillot districts, resembled a state of siege. Infantry with stacked arms were on the sidewalks and squadrons of cavalry could be perceived up the side streets, while everywhere there were thousands of police and municipal Republican Guards.

Uncertain as to just how far the Communists intended to go, the Government also held troops in the Paris area in barracks and as a windup for the demonstration marched some of these soldiers down the Champs Elysees as the sun was setting behind the Arc de Triomphe, thus proving that it remained master of the day, which proved far less serious in its developments than had been expected. Ambassador Herrick remained out of town, but the safest places in Paris were the Ambassador's residence in the Avenue Mesline and the embassy in the rue Chailot. To reach these places it was necessary to pass under a cordon of troops and police on all avenues leading from the Ecole district as well as the Champs Elysees. Artillery buildings adjacent to the embassy artillery as all the machine guns gave a warlike touch to the scene. The purpose of the French Government to give a convincing demonstration of what Communism could expect in the French capital was evident from all these preparations, which in the light of the day's developments appeared in excess of anything required.

At 3 o'clock, a half hour before the manifestations were supposed to start, a cordon of police began sweeping the crowds west through the city gates, the Red Communists not being distinguished as all the machine guns gave a warlike touch to the scene. The purpose of the French Government to give a convincing demonstration of what Communism could expect in the French capital was evident from all these preparations, which in the light of the day's developments appeared in excess of anything required.

Blow to Communism.

Lawrence Norton, Ambassador Herrick's secretary, expressed to Prefect of Police Lefevrier and to the Ministry of the Interior the embassy's gratification over the measures taken to protect American property. The Prefect personally directed the operations at the Porte Maillot. As night fell without result.

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Northcliffe Warns Filipinos of Far Eastern Threat

By the Associated Press. MANILA, P. I., Oct. 23.—Great Britain and the United States and the peoples each has assisted, would stand together in the event of any struggle in the Far East, declared Viscount Northcliffe. He also told students of the University of the Philippine Islands the islands had as much home rule as Australia and South Africa and that were it not for the United States they would cease to exist as a government.

"Despite slight surface difficulties," he said, "the English speaking peoples of the world are inseparably drawing near to each other. The process will be greatly accelerated by any sign of hostile action from the peoples of the Far East. Are you aware that some countries are so overcrowded they must go somewhere? Do you imagine they would not come here if the American flag were not here?"

CAR WILD ON FERRY; ONE DEAD; FIVE HURT

Starts Suddenly, Bursts Chains and Plunges Into Crowd at Perth Amboy Slip.

VICTIMS GO INTO WATER

Driver, Who Is Arrested, Says He Can't Account for Machine's Action.

An automobile driven by Joseph Haggy, of Perth Amboy, N. J., started forward suddenly last night while the ferryboat Perth Amboy was working into the slip at Perth Amboy after the trip from Tottenville, Staten Island. The machine plunged into a crowd of passengers standing on the forward deck of the boat waiting to land, crushing Mrs. George Sleight of 7563 Amboy Road, Tottenville, against a post and pushing four other persons into the waters of the Kill von Kull.

Mrs. Sleight was killed almost instantly. The others, who were her husband, John Peterson of Arthur Kill Road, Tottenville, Peterson's wife, and Charles Purcell of 5469 Arthur Avenue, Tottenville, struggled in the water before the ferryboat and the slip until the bridge of the slip was lowered and they were rescued. Peterson's son, Ivan, who was standing beside Mrs. Sleight, was also crushed against the post. He was taken with his father and mother to the City Hospital in Newark.

Both Peterson and his son are seriously hurt, and physicians said that the boy probably would die. Mrs. Peterson was said to be suffering from subdural hemorrhage and bruises. Purcell was also badly bruised.

The ferryboat was crowded when she left Tottenville and many passengers were standing in the bow of the boat, among them the Petersons, the Sleights and Purcell.

Haggy, who was arrested by the Perth Amboy police on a technical charge of homicide, told the police that he did not know what caused his car to shoot suddenly forward, as he did not start it. The machine, however, ran into the chains and snapped them and then crashed into the passengers.

The Socialist agitator was bested by a group of anarchists who reproached him for cowardice and forced him before the police could interfere in his behalf.

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CAPTAIN OF MARINES GIVES IDENTITY CLUE IN SLAIN GIRL'S CASE

Four Men Say They Saw Stranger Near Vicinity of Swamp Murder.

TWO QUILTS FOUND

Police Trace Maker of Oilcloth in Which Torso Was Wrapped.

DEATH CAUSE IN DOUBT

Large Crowds Visit Scene of Crime in Long Island City.

Capt. B. A. Moeller of the United States Marine Corps, attached to the corps barracks in Brooklyn, gave to the police last night an identification of the woman the upper part of whose body was found Saturday morning in a pond at Queens Boulevard and Rawson street, Long Island City.

Capt. Moeller, after visiting the morgue and looking at the body, said that the girl's features resembled very strongly those of a young woman who called at the Marine Corps barracks three weeks ago. This man is an officer, is married and has children. The girl, the police say, told Capt. Moeller that she had been intimate with the officer, and was about to become a mother.

The Captain told the police that the officer was not in, and that after questioning the woman he referred her to the Court of Domestic Relations and to the District Attorney of Queens county. He understood her to say that she lived in the Greenpoint district of Brooklyn. The police said that Capt. Moeller did not know the name of the young woman who called at the barracks, but that the resemblance between her and the body of the murdered woman was perfect except for slight details of hair and facial expression. From other sources, however, it was learned the police are in possession of the girl's name and the name of her relatives. Detectives will question the man asked for by the woman who called at the barracks.

Stranger With Heavy Bundle.

Four men have told the police that they saw a stranger carrying a heavy bundle on Tuesday night in the vicinity of the pond where the body of the girl was found. The stranger was believed to be either a chauffeur or a railroad worker, they said.

Coupled with this information, in which an automobile figured, was the finding of two quilts, one of which was believed to be blood stained. A woman who called the attention of detectives to the quilt, said she saw it lying on the early part of the week, but did not attach any significance to them, although they were in an open lot hundreds of yards from the scene of the crime. She said she saw the bundle of the girl's body, and told the police about the quilts. As nearly as the woman can remember, it might have been Wednesday morning the bundle was found.

One of the most perplexing problems facing the authorities is the manner in which the girl met her death. It was at first thought she had been hit on the head with a blunt instrument and then strangled with the olive green serge belt found round her neck. But the autopsy, performed Saturday night by Dr. Charles Norris, chief medical examiner, failed to substantiate this theory. Dr. Norris said there was no depressed fracture of the skull, as had been reported previously, and that the belt had not been tied sufficiently tight to cause strangulation.

While the medical examiner and police were in this quandary, along came the four men who told of having seen the stranger with a bundle. Three of them said to be business men of Long Island City, first went to the police late Saturday night and said they were walking along Queens Boulevard Tuesday evening just after sundown when they passed the stranger. He appeared to them to be a railroad worker from his clothing, and his bundle seemed to be unusually bulky and heavy. The men admitted that they could not identify the stranger if they confronted him.

Later yesterday afternoon the fourth man appeared and said he had seen a man he believed to be a chauffeur drag a heavy bundle out of an automobile standing at the entrance to the death registration area, representing a rate of 131 per thousand population, as compared with 124 in 1919.

The 1919 rate was the lowest in any year since 1900. There was an increase in pneumonia and a marked decrease in tuberculosis.

TWO DIE IN FALL IN SEWER.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—Two men were killed by sewer gas and a fireman lowered into a manhole to rescue them was overcome in the loop this afternoon while more than 2,000 persons looked on. The dead men were employees of the Chicago surface line. At State and Van Buren streets they stepped on a manhole cover which had been slightly tilted and slipped into the sewer.

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1,500,000 MEN SPURN STRIKE; ONE MORE UNION REVOLTS; CARRIERS CAN SEE VICTORY

AVERAGE DAILY RAIL PAY \$4.54 COMPARED WITH \$2.87 IN 1917

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—Statistics compiled by the United States Railroad Labor Board show that the average daily rate of pay for all grades of railroad employees now is \$4.54, compared with \$2.87 in 1917. The present rate includes the wage cut of about 12½ per cent. authorized July 1 by the board.

The following table is taken from Labor Board figures:

Supervisory forces	Percentage	Average daily rate	Average daily rate in 1917
General and station	12.2	61.6	4.18
Maintenance of way and equipment	17.4	35.7	3.35
Shop employees	10.5	54.0	3.47
Telegraphers, etc.	8.9	82.8	4.84
Engine service employees	9.4	39.0	3.81
Train service	12.7	64.5	3.25
Stationary engine and firemen	12.7	92.3	4.16
Signal department	10.0	66.6	3.50
Marine department	9.8	33.3	6.69

7TH AVE. EXPLOSION LIFTS TROLLEY CAR

Myerious Blast Set Off Early To-day Near 49th Street Breaks Windows.

LIGHTS OUT FOR MOMENT

Couldn't Be Bomb or Torpedo, Say Police—Some Persons Saw an Automobile.

An explosion under a northbound Seventh avenue trolley car at Seventh and Forty-ninth street this morning soon after 1 o'clock cracked a plate glass window and broke a glass door in the Godfrey Building, 725 Seventh avenue, and was heard for a radius of several blocks. The character of the explosion is a mystery, as detectives have not been able to find any remnants of the bomb or torpedo except a few fragments of cotton waste.

Patrolmen Mulligan and Eberley of the West Forty-seventh street station were standing at Forty-eighth street and Seventh avenue when the explosion occurred. They said that whatever it was that caused it was apparently on the trolley tracks, as the street car rose suddenly as if it were bumping over an obstruction. Then there was a tremendous blast, followed by clouds of black smoke that rolled from underneath the car.

The lights of the car went out, but flashed on again as the trolley settled back on the tracks. Patrolmen Mulligan and Eberley hurried to the scene, but so far as they could see the trolley car was not even scratched, although the explosion seemed to have taken place directly under it.

A window on the second floor of the Godfrey Building, in front of which the blast occurred, was cracked and the glass door on the ground floor was broken. Alexander Grace elevator man in the building, told the police he was standing on the second floor at the time the explosion occurred, and that he saw the trolley car rise suddenly as if it were bumping over an obstruction. Then there was a tremendous blast, followed by clouds of black smoke that rolled from underneath the car.

The policemen said that the explosion was much too violent to have been caused by a bomb or torpedo, which could not have been a torpedo because they would have exploded directly after it had occurred. One man in the crowd of fifty or sixty persons who gathered around the car said he saw a man in a dark suit and a hat who was walking toward the car at the time of the explosion. He said he saw the man walk toward the car at the time of the explosion.

FIRE SCARE EMPTIES A THEATRE OF 2,000

Blaze Fighters on Duty Soon Find Smoke.

Smoke from a small fire in the basement of B. S. Moss's Regent Theatre, Seventh and Sixth streets, caused about 2,000 persons to leave their seats last night and go into the street until employees had extinguished the blaze.

Two men in the theatre noticed the odor of smoke and reported it to the firemen on duty back of the stage. The latter telephoned for the apparatus. While they were still searching for the fire the audience began to leave. The vaudeville act on the stage at the time went on without interruption.

The theatre was empty when the engine reached it, but the fire had been extinguished and the patron returned to witness the rest of the show.

NINE AT CONEY ISLAND BITTEN BY A MAD DOG

Police Hunt Animal to Be Shot on Sight.

The reserves of the Coney Island police station were sent out early this morning to search for a mad dog that bit nine persons as they were walking in Mermale avenue, Coney Island. The dog is a fox terrier, and bit most of those that it attacked on the leg.

Physicians from the Coney Island Hospital cauterized the wounds and the victims went to their homes. The police have orders to shoot the dog on sight, and if the animal is killed its body will be examined for traces of rabies.

SHIP ON CONEY ISLAND

Clerks Renew Selfishness Charge Against Brotherhoods in Decision.

NO TIME NOW, THEY SAY

Telegraphers Show Signs of Rescinding Order to Join Walkout.

SIGNALMEN TAKING VOTE

Rail Executives Say Service Men Could Hamper Roads Only a Day or So.

By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—The prospective rail strike scheduled for October 30 was limited to approximately one-fourth of the nation's railroad employees when officials of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, representing 250,000 men, voted to-night not to authorize a walkout by their members for the time being.

This action increased to nine the number of major rail unions that have voted not to strike, and the number of railroad employees bound by such action to about three-fourths of the country's total of approximately 2,000,000.

The vote was taken in a meeting that lasted several hours, and in which some of the officials at first favored a walkout October 30, in protest of recent wage cuts. These officials finally swung over to a "no strike now" policy, but the question of quitting work will be taken up again after the Labor Board renders a decision on the questions regarding rules and working conditions now before it.

Only Two Unions May Help.

To-night's action by the clerks left the signalmen and the telegraphers, the only organizations in the eleven standard rail unions which may join the conductors, firemen, engineers, trainmen and switchmen in the strike they have called.

The telegraphers tentatively have aligned themselves with the "Big Five," but officials of this union said to-night that the decision might be changed before the strike date arrives. The signalmen have not yet voted.

While the official statement announcing the clerks' action said that everything had been harmonious in the meeting, individual officials declared the decision had been made only after vigorous debate.

It was argued by these officials that the clerks are more closely related in their work to the members of the "Big Four" brotherhoods than are any of the other union men, and that consequently many of them thought they should support the "Big Four" in its strike call.

The turning point in the debate came when it was said the officials announced that they, like the leaders of the other "standard" unions, had been unable to persuade the brotherhoods and the switchmen to agree to support them throughout the proposed strike.

Brotherhoods Won't Change.

When it was announced that the brotherhoods had informed the officials that their men would return to work when their personal grievances had been settled, regardless of the action of other striking unions, the sentiment swung to the no strike plan. It was said by these present at the meeting.

The statement announcing the clerks' action was almost the same word for word as the one yesterday from the Federated Shop Crafts, announcing that their men would not be authorized to strike. It pointed out that the present "is not the time to strike."

Having finally decided to keep their men at work for the time at least, despite the overwhelming vote cast in favor of a strike, leaders of a majority of the eleven "standard" rail unions were on a way home to-night to communicate to their followers the decision not to join the Big Five in the walkout scheduled for October 30.

The last of the series of meetings of these unions was held to-night when the grand officers of the clerks' organization rendered their decision. The signalmen are expected to call a meeting of executives within a few days to take strike action, this organization being the only one that has not met to discuss the walkout question.

Signalmen Are Ballotting.

A strike ballot is being taken among the 14,000 organized signalmen, the ballot being general in terms, and simply asking that the officials be authorized to take what action they think necessary to protect the interests of their men.

This ballot probably will be finished by next Wednesday, D. W. Heit, president of the union, said to-night. All chairmen have been notified to be ready to come here on short notice, Mr. Heit said.

The action of eight of these unions, which are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, in deciding not to

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